



# The Educator Supply & Demand Data Dashboard

## Frequently Asked Questions | 2024

### What is the Educator Supply and Demand Data Dashboard Act?

This [model policy](#) directs state education agencies to create a dashboard containing both longitudinal educator pipeline data and an educator job posting database.

### Why do we need data on educator supply and demand?

Unfortunately for researchers and policymakers, accessing data on educator shortages [can be difficult](#): the data might not be up-to-date or may not exist at all. To solve shortages, policymakers need clear data on where shortages exist and whether the teacher pipeline is adequate to address projected shortages in the coming years.

### Why do we need both a longitudinal educator supply and demand data and a jobs posting database?

These two components offer complementary information. Longitudinal data help policymakers see which programs and investments are most successful long-term. Job posting databases offer real-time insights into schools experiencing shortages, how quickly positions get filled, and the types of educators seeking work. Jobs boards can [identify hiring inequities](#), but longitudinal data are more effective for devising policy solutions.

### What data does the longitudinal dashboard include?

States already collect many of the metrics for a supply and demand data dashboard. Data includes metrics on educator vacancies by district, numbers of active and expired educator licenses throughout the state, and teacher retention rates by district, subject area, and grade. There are more detailed recommendations for specific areas of data in ExcelinEd's [model policy](#) and states can customize the required metrics to meet their specific needs.

### Who can post on the educator job posting database?

Districts and public charter schools can advertise open positions. Posting is optional but allows districts and schools to recruit from across the entire state. Licensed educators can also create accounts to indicate they are seeking employment. States could offer the option to post openings to private schools as well.

## What will the state do with all this data?

The state Department of Education will annually report trends in educator supply, demand, and retention to the legislature, as well as provide recommendations on how to improve the educator workforce. The Department will make the data and the annual report publicly available and easy to access.

## What can districts and educator preparation programs (EPPs) do with this data?

Districts and EPPs can use this data to collaborate address shortages locally. For instance, they can establish a [registered teacher apprenticeship](#). The job posting database helps identify districts and roles with persistent shortages, while the longitudinal data can inform local solutions.



### State Spotlight Colorado

[Colorado](#) has a dashboard that is accessible to multiple stakeholder audiences due to its effective use of visualizations to illustrate and contextualize information.



### State Spotlight Indiana

[Indiana](#) includes a statewide educator jobs database that connects licensed educators with immediate openings.

## Contact

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